

# **CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT**

**Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 19 Project  
City of Victorville, San Bernardino County, California**

Prepared for:

Jason M. Huber, PE  
Project Manager  
Stirling Development  
27422 Portola Parkway, Suite 300  
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Prepared by:

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Project No. STI1601

## **Data Base Information:**

*Type of Study:* Reconnaissance Survey

*Resources Recorded:* None

*USGS Quadrangle:* 7.5-minute Victorville (1993), California



**BCRCONSULTING LLC**

April 7, 2017

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Stirling Development to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 19 Project (project) in the City of Victorville, San Bernardino County, California. The project is located west of the intersection of Phantom West and Nevada. A cultural resources records search, reconnaissance-level pedestrian field survey, and tribal scoping were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The records search revealed that 14 cultural resources studies have taken place resulting in the recording of eight cultural resources (seven historic period and one prehistoric) within one mile of the project site. The project site has been subject to two previous cultural resource assessments, and is located within the boundaries of the former historic-period George Air Force Base (designated P-36-25787). Although the project site is located within the George Air Force Base, no cultural resources of any kind (including evidence of base-related artifacts, features, structures, or buildings) have been previously recorded within its boundaries.

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists did not discover any cultural resources of any kind within the project site boundaries. Therefore, no significant impacts related to archaeological or historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended for the proposed project unless:

- the proposed project is changed to include areas not subject to this study;
- the proposed project is changed to include the construction of additional facilities;
- cultural materials are encountered during project activities.

Although the current study has not indicated sensitivity for cultural resources within the project boundaries, ground disturbing activities always have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface during previous surveys. Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, field personnel should be alerted to the possibility of buried prehistoric or historic cultural deposits. In the event that field personnel encounter buried cultural materials, work in the immediate vicinity of the find should cease and a qualified archaeologist should be retained to assess the significance of the find. The qualified archaeologist shall have the authority to stop or divert construction excavation as necessary. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- historic artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements;
- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;

- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

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## INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Stirling Development to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 19 Project (project) in the City of Victorville, San Bernardino County, California. The project is located east of the intersection of Phantom West and George Boulevard. A cultural resources records search, reconnaissance-level pedestrian field survey, and tribal scoping were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project is located in the southeast quarter of Section 23 and the northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 6 North, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Victorville* (1993) *California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1).

## NATURAL SETTING

### Geology

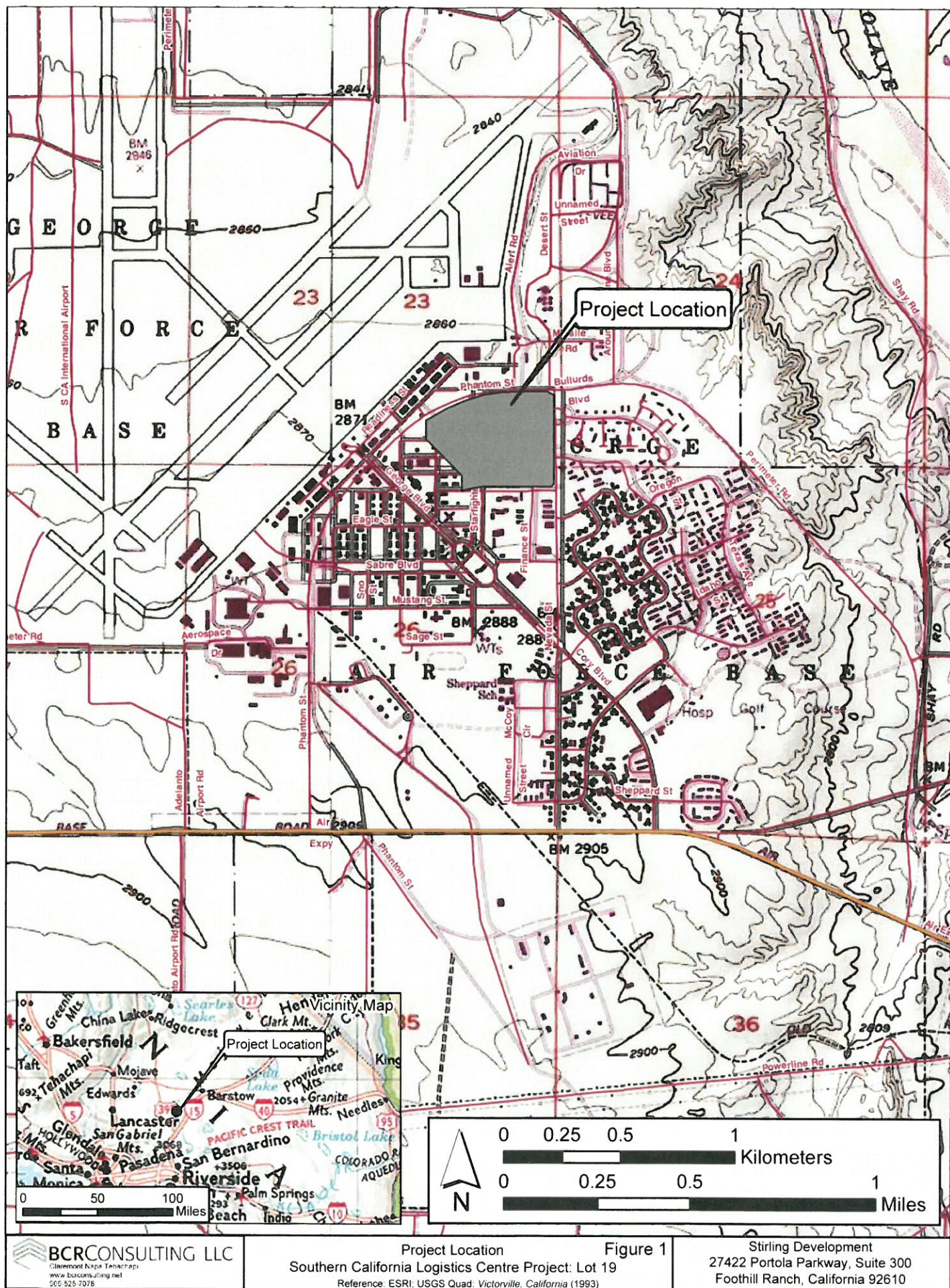
The project is located in the southwestern Mojave Desert. Sediments within the project boundaries include a geologic unit composed of young alluvial-fan deposits formed during the late Pleistocene and Holocene Epochs of the Quaternary Period (Miller and Matti 2006, Lambert 1994:17). The unit is composed of "slightly consolidated, undissected to slightly dissected deposits of poorly sorted sand and silt containing scattered subangular pebbles" (Miller and Matti 2006). Field observations during the current study are basically consistent with these descriptions, and are described in the Field Survey Results section, below.

### Hydrology

The project elevation is approximately 2870 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Sheetwashing occur from southwest to northeast, and water flowing across the project site eventually empties into an unnamed intermittent drainage that flows towards the Mojave River approximately one half mile northeast of the project site. To the south, the peaks of the San Gabriel Mountains rise above 10,000 feet and are often capped with snow until late spring or early summer. The area currently exhibits a relatively arid climate, with dry, hot summers and cool winters. Rainfall ranges from five to 15 inches annually (Jaeger and Smith 1971:36-37). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter and spring rain or snow at high elevations, with occasional warm monsoonal showers in late summer.

### Biology

The mild climate of the late Pleistocene allowed piñon-juniper woodland to thrive throughout most of the Mojave (Van Devender et al. 1987). The vegetation and climate during this epoch attracted significant numbers of Rancholabrean fauna, including dire wolf, saber toothed cat, short-faced bear, horse, camel, antelope, mammoth, as well as birds which included pelican, goose, duck, cormorant, and eagle (Reynolds 1988). The drier climate of the middle Holocene resulted in the local development of complementary flora and fauna, which remain largely intact to this day. Common native plants include creosote, cacti, rabbit bush, interior golden bush, cheese bush, species of sage, buckwheat at higher elevations and near drainages, Joshua tree, and various grasses. Common native animals include



coyotes, cottontail and jackrabbits, rats, mice, desert tortoises, roadrunners, raptors, turkey vultures, and other bird species (see Williams et al. 2008).

## **CULTURAL SETTING**

### **Prehistoric Context**

The prehistoric cultural setting of the Mojave Desert has been organized into many chronological frameworks (see Warren and Crabtree 1986; Bettinger and Taylor 1974; Lanning 1963; Hunt 1960; Wallace 1958, 1962, 1977; Wallace and Taylor 1978; Campbell and Campbell 1935), although there is no definitive sequence for the region. The difficulties in establishing cultural chronologies for the Mojave are a function of its enormous size and the small amount of archaeological excavations conducted there. Moreover, throughout prehistory many groups have occupied the Mojave and their territories often overlap spatially and chronologically resulting in mixed artifact deposits. Due to dry climate and capricious geological processes, these artifacts rarely become integrated in-situ. Lacking a milieu hospitable to the preservation of cultural midden, Mojave chronologies have relied upon temporally diagnostic artifacts, such as projectile points, or upon the presence/absence of other temporal indicators, such as groundstone. Such methods are instructive, but can be limited by prehistoric occupants' concurrent use of different artifact styles, or by artifact re-use or re-sharpening, as well as researchers' mistaken diagnosis, and other factors (see Flenniken 1985; Flenniken and Raymond 1986; Flenniken and Wilke 1989). Recognizing the shortcomings of comparative temporal indicators, this study recommends the findings of Warren and Crabtree (1986), who have drawn upon this method to produce a commonly cited and relatively comprehensive chronology.

### **Ethnography**

The Uto-Aztecan "Serrano" people occupied the western Mojave Desert periphery. Kroeber (1925) applied the generic term "Serrano" to four groups, each with distinct territories: the Kitanemuk, Tataviam, Vanyume, and Serrano. Only one group, in the San Bernardino Mountains and West-Central Mojave Desert, ethnically claims the term Serrano. Bean and Smith (1978) indicate that the Vanyume, an obscure Takic population, was found along the Mojave River near Apple Valley at the time of Spanish contact. The Kitanemuk lived to the north and west, while the Tataviam lived to the west. The Serrano lived mainly to the south (Bean and Smith 1978). All may have used the western Mojave area seasonally. Historical records are unclear concerning precise territory and village locations. It is doubtful that any group, except the Vanyume, actually lived in the region for several seasons yearly.

### **History**

Historic-era California is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present).

**Spanish Period.** The first European to pass through the project area is thought to be a Spaniard called Father Francisco Garcés. Having become familiar with the area, Garcés acted as a guide to Juan Bautista de Anza, who had been commissioned to lead a group across the desert from a Spanish outpost in Arizona to set up quarters at the Mission San

Gabriel in 1771 near what today is Pasadena (Beck and Haase 1974). This is the first recorded group crossing of the Mojave Desert and, according to Father Garces' journal, they camped at the headwaters of the Mojave River, one night less than a day's march from the mountains. Today, this is estimated to have been approximately 11 miles southeast of Victorville (Marenczuk 1962). Garces was followed by Alta California Governor Pedro Fages, who briefly explored the western Mojave region in 1772. Searching for San Diego Presidio deserters, Fages had traveled north through Riverside to San Bernardino, crossed over the mountains into the Mojave Desert, and then journeyed westward to the San Joaquin Valley (Beck and Haase 1974).

**Mexican Period.** In 1821, Mexico overthrew Spanish rule and the missions began to decline. By 1833, the Mexican government passed the Secularization Act, and the missions, reorganized as parish churches, lost their vast land holdings, and released their neophytes (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

**American Period.** The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by a significant drought diminished the economic impact of local ranching. This decline combined with ubiquitous agricultural and real estate developments of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, set the stage for diversified economic pursuits that have continued to proliferate to this day (Beattie and Beattie 1974; Cleland 1941).

## PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study. Mr. Brunzell conducted the cultural resources records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. He also compiled the technical report, and provided project oversight. BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Joseph Orozco, B.A. completed the field reconnaissance.

## METHODS

### Research

Prior to fieldwork, a records search was conducted at the SCCIC. This archival research reviewed the status of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports completed within one mile of the project site. Additional resources reviewed included the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and documents and inventories published by the California Office of Historic Preservation. These include the lists of

California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures.

## Field Survey

An archaeological field survey of the project site was conducted on March 7, 2017. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across 100 percent of the project site. All soil exposures were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

## RESULTS

### Research

Research completed through the SCCIC revealed that 14 cultural resources studies have taken place resulting in the recording of eight cultural resources (seven historic period and one prehistoric) within one mile of the project site. The project site has been subject to two previous cultural resource assessments, and is located within the boundaries of the former historic-period George Air Force Base (designated P-36-25787). Although the project site is located within the George Air Force Base, no cultural resources of any kind (including evidence of base-related artifacts, features, structures, or buildings) have been previously recorded within its boundaries. A summary of the records search results is included below.

**Table A. Cultural Resources and Studies within One Mile of the Project Site**

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle	Cultural Resources (Distance from Project Site)	Cultural Resource Studies
<i>Victorville (1993) and Adelanto (1993), California</i>	P-1583-3H: Historic-period military site (1 mile NW) P-1584-19H: Historic-period military site (1/2 mile NW) P-1584-20H: Historic-period military site (1/2 mile NW) P-36-8392H: Historic-period railroad (1/4 mile SW) P-36-12917: Historic-period military site (1 mile NE) P-36-12918: Historic-period building (1/2 mile SW) P-36-25787: Historic-period George Air Force Base (Encompasses Project Site) P-36-61281: Isolated prehistoric tested cobble	SB-106-1051, 1646, 1851, 2570*, 3799, 4437, 4447*, 5373, 5508, 7054, 7094, 7095, 7121, 7168

\*Previously assessed project site.

### Field Survey

The project site exhibited approximately 90 percent surface visibility. Artificial disturbances include grading associated with the former George Air Force Base, and for weed abatement. The project site is flat, with the overall topography of the area exhibiting a gradual one to two degree slope at a northeasterly aspect. Vegetation includes very sparse seasonal grasses. Soils include silty sand with 10-15 percent gravels measuring less than five centimeters in diameter. No cultural resources of any kind were discovered during the field survey.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on these results, BCR Consulting recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary during proposed project activities associated with the Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 19 Project. Therefore, no significant impacts related

to archaeological or historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended for the proposed project unless:

- the proposed project is changed to include areas not subject to this study;
- the proposed project is changed to include the construction of additional facilities;
- cultural materials are encountered during project activities.

Although the current study has not indicated sensitivity for cultural resources within the project boundaries, ground disturbing activities always have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface during previous surveys. Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, field personnel should be alerted to the possibility of buried prehistoric or historic cultural deposits. In the event that field personnel encounter buried cultural materials, work in the immediate vicinity of the find should cease and a qualified archaeologist should be retained to assess the significance of the find. The qualified archaeologist shall have the authority to stop or divert construction excavation as necessary. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- historic artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements;
- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

## REFERENCES

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **PHOTOGRAPHS**



1. Project Site Overview (West View)



2. Project Site Overview (South View)

## **APPENDIX B**

### **TRIBAL SCOPING COMMUNICATIONS**

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
(916) 373-5471 FAX



August 12, 2016

David Brunzell  
BCR Consulting LLC

Sent by E-mail: david.brunzell@yahoo.com

RE: Proposed Southern California Logistics Centre Project, City of Victorville; Victorville USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Brunzell:

Attached is a contact list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. A search of the SFL was completed for the USGS quadrangle information provided with negative results.

**Our records indicate that the lead agency for this project has not requested a Native American Consultation List for the purposes of formal consultation.** Lists for cultural resource assessments are different than consultation lists. Please note that the intent of the referenced codes below is to avoid or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects under AB-52.

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 **require public agencies** to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

**Within 14 days** of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the APE, such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
  - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
  - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
  - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.

- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and
  - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
    - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.
    - All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
  3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission.
  4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
  5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS is not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a cultural place. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the case that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

The results of these searches and surveys should be included in the "Tribal Cultural Resources" subsection of the Cultural Resources section of the environmental document submitted for review.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: [gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
8/12/2016**

***Morongo Band of Mission  
Indians***

Robert Martin, Chairperson 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220 Phone: (951)849-8807 Fax: (951)922-8146	Cahuilla Serrano
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***San Fernando Band of Mission  
Indians***

John Valenzuela, Chairperson P.O. Box 221838 Newhall, CA, 91322 Phone: (760) 885 - 0955 tsen2u@hotmail.com	Kitanemuk Serrano Tataviam
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***San Manuel Band of Mission  
Indians***

Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources 26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346 Phone: (909) 864 - 8933 Fax: (909) 864-3370 lclauss@sanmanuel-nsn.gov	Serrano
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***Serrano Nation of Mission  
Indians***

Goldie Walker, Chairperson P.O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369 Phone: (909)528-9027	Serrano
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This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Southern California Logistics Centre, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Consultation Summary for the Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 19, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California** Results of Sacred Land File Search from the Native American Heritage Commission did not indicate presence of Native American cultural resources, and recommended that the below groups/individuals be contacted.

<b>Groups Contacted</b>	<b>Letter/Email Date</b>	<b>Response from Tribes</b>
Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 4/6/17 Email: N/A	None
John Valenzuela, Chairperson San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 4/6/17 Email: 4/6/17	None
Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 4/6/17 Email: 4/6/17	5/8/17: Dr. Joan Schneider responded for San Manuel with several requests (letter attached).
Goldie Walker, Chairperson Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter: 4/6/17 Email: N/A	None



April 6, 2017

Robert Martin  
Chairperson  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Banning, California 92220

**Subject: Tribal Scoping for the Southern California Logistics Centre Project Lot 19,  
Victorville, San Bernardino County, California**

Dear Mr. Chairperson:

This is a tribal scoping letter to solicit your comments on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the tribal scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals. We understand that much of the communications will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The lead agency for the project is the City of Victorville. The proposed project is located in Sections 23 and 26 of Township 6 North, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Victorville* (1993) *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by May 9, 2017. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

**BCR Consulting LLC**

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA  
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

*Attachment:* USGS Map



April 6, 2017

John Valenzuela  
Chairperson  
San Fernando Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall, California 91322

**Subject: Tribal Scoping for the Southern California Logistics Centre Project Lot 19,  
Victorville, San Bernardino County, California**

Dear Mr. Chairperson:

This is a tribal scoping letter to solicit your comments on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the tribal scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals. We understand that much of the communications will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The lead agency for the project is the City of Victorville. The proposed project is located in Sections 23 and 26 of Township 6 North, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Victorville (1993) California 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles*, (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by May 9, 2017. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

**BCR Consulting LLC**

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA  
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

*Attachment:* USGS Map



April 6, 2017

Lee Clauss  
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
26569 Community Center Drive  
Highland, California 92346

**Subject: Tribal Scoping for the Southern California Logistics Centre Project Lot 19,  
Victorville, San Bernardino County, California**

Dear Mr. Clauss:

This is a tribal scoping letter to solicit your comments on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the tribal scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals. We understand that much of the communications will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The lead agency for the project is the City of Victorville. The proposed project is located in Sections 23 and 26 of Township 6 North, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Victorville (1993) California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (see attached map).

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Sincerely,

**BCR Consulting LLC**

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA  
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

*Attachment:* USGS Map



Subject: RE: California Logistics Centre Project, Lots 2, 3, 19, City of Victorville, CA

From: JSchneider@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

To: david.brunzell@yahoo.com

Date: Monday, May 8, 2017, 4:30:18 PM PDT

Hi David,

I think that this is not an issue. We certainly do want the City and the developer to be aware of this. The statement at the end of the message is a standard statement because of some of the truly confidential issues that are discussed in email correspondence. Thanks for asking, though.

Joan

**Joan Schneider**

CONSULTANT

O: (909) 864-8933

Internal: 50-2248

M: (951) 205-4204

26569 Community Center Drive, Highland California 92346

**From:** David Brunzell [mailto:david.brunzell@yahoo.com]

**Sent:** Monday, May 08, 2017 12:06 PM

**To:** Joan Schneider

**Subject:** Re: California Logistics Centre Project, Lots 2, 3, 19, City of Victorville, CA

Hi Dr. Schneider,

I have received your response for the California Logistics Centre Lots 2, 3, and 19 in Victorville. I assume you would like me to put it in the report appendix so that the developer and the Lead Agency can see it, but the confidentiality statement at the end of your email seems to prohibit this. Can you let me know what you would like me to do with this response?

Thanks,

David Brunzell

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

**BCR Consulting LLC**

*Certified Small Business (SB)*

1420 Guadalajara Place

Claremont, California 91711

909-525-7078

[www.bcrconsulting.net](http://www.bcrconsulting.net)

On Friday, May 5, 2017, 3:47:03 PM PDT, Joan Schneider <[JSchneider@sanmanuel-nsn.gov](mailto:JSchneider@sanmanuel-nsn.gov)> wrote:

May 5, 2017

Re: California Logistics Centre Project, Lots 2, 3, 19, City of Victorville, CA

Dear Mr. Brunzell:

Thank you for contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI) regarding the above referenced project(s). SMBMI appreciates the opportunity to review the documentation for the three projects, which were received by our Cultural Resources Management Department on April 6, 2017. By this e-mail, SMBMI requests to consult with the City of Victorville pursuant to CEQA (as amended, 2015) and CA PRC 21080.3.1. The proposed projects exist within Serrano ancestral territory and, therefore, are of interest to the Tribe. As you are aware, the City of Victorville, as well as other desert areas are located along the Mojave River-- a lifeline and of highest cultural sensitivity to the Serrano people. The course of the River and its peripheral area acted as a major corridor for travel, trade, communication, and exploration for Native peoples (the Desert Serrano, Mohave, and others) as well a pathway for exploration and settlement for early Europeans in the Mojave Desert region.

Due to the nature and location of the proposed projects, SMBMI respectfully requests that:

\_X\_. A records search of the Sacred Lands Files managed by the CA Native American Heritage Commission and a site file and associated literature search at the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System Information Center to identify any and all recorded cultural resources within a 1-mile radius of the proposed project location(s), as well as general background research using GLO maps, Sanborn maps, historical atlases, city and state records, and other historical documents;

\_X\_. Additional maps/illustrations be provided, specifically including:

\_X\_ an aerial map;

\_X\_ a USGS quadrangle map;

\_X\_ a map indicating the search radius of the background research, as well as the locations where previous studies were conducted and where known historic resources are located;

\_X\_ photographs of the proposed project area;

\_X\_ engineering/design plans for the proposed project, especially plans indicating where ground-disturbing activities will occur and to what horizontal and vertical extent.

\_X\_. A Phase I archaeological investigation of the totality (100%) of the proposed projects' areas of potential effect (APE) via the employ of a number of methods, including pedestrian survey that employs a transect interval of no more than 10 meters, shovel test probes, remote sensing, and/or deep testing via controlled units or trenching of appropriate landscapes. The use of specific field methods and techniques must be justifiable and dependent upon the type and amount of ground cover present (visibility), the topographic setting (degree of slope, proximity to water, etc.), past land use (degree of prior disturbance), and probability for encountering previously undocumented resources during the proposed projects (low, moderate, high probability). We strongly recommend that visibility must equal 50% or greater of the ground surface area to use pedestrian survey/reconnaissance only. Areas that have not been disturbed in the past and/or high probability areas must be explored using sub-surface testing methods in addition to pedestrian survey. Additionally, we ask that there be no collection of artifacts or excavation of features during any Phase I archaeological survey.

The provision of this information will assist San Manuel Band of Mission Indians determine to what extent Tribe will assume consulting party status under CEQA and participate, moving forward, in project review and implementation. Please note, however, that if this information cannot be provided within the Tribe's 30-day response window, the Tribe automatically elects to be a consulting party under CEQA, as stipulated in AB52. Additionally, the CRM Department asks that the requested information be disseminated digitally via e-mail, FTP site, or some other similar technology.

Additionally, SMBMI requests that the following language be made a part of all project/permit/plan conditions of approval and encourage your report to recommend that the following statements be included in any permitting process:

1. If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.
2. In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians will be contacted if any such find occurs and be provided information and permitted/invited to perform a site visit when the archaeologist makes his/her assessment, so as to provide Tribal input.
3. If significant Native American historical resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, an SOI-qualified archaeologist shall be retained to develop an cultural resources Treatment Plan, as well as a Discovery and Monitoring Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for review and comment.
  - a. All in-field investigations, assessments, and/or data recovery enacted pursuant to the finalized Treatment Plan shall be monitored by a San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Tribal Participant(s).
  - b. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any artifacts or other cultural materials encountered during the project.

*Note: San Manuel Band of Mission Indians realizes that there may be additional tribes claiming cultural affiliation to the area; however, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians can only speak for itself. The Tribe has no objection if the agency, developer, and/or archaeologist wishes to consult with other tribes in addition to SMBMI and if the Lead Agency wishes to revise the conditions to recognize additional tribes.*

Please notify your client and the lead agency that receipt of this letter does not constitute a meaningful tribal consultation nor does it conclude the consultation process. This letter is merely intended to initiate consultation between the tribe and lead agency, which may be followed up with additional emails, phone calls or face-to-face consultation if deemed necessary. If you should have any further questions with regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience, as I will be your Point of Contact (POC) for SMBMI with respect to this project. Once again, thank you for contacting SMBMI about these three projects in the City of Victorville.

Respectfully,

Joan Schneider

CONSULTANT  
O: (909) 864-8933  
Internal: 50-2248  
M: (951) 205-4204  
26569 Community Center Drive, Highland California 92346

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April 6, 2017

Goldie Walker  
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 343  
Patton, California 92369

**Subject: Tribal Scoping for the Southern California Logistics Centre Project Lot 19,  
Victorville, San Bernardino County, California**

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**BCR Consulting LLC**

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA  
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

*Attachment:* USGS Map

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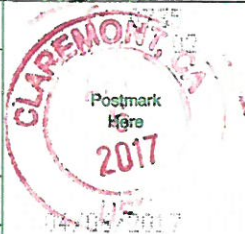
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Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.

P.O. Box 221838

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Postage \$0.70

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Sent To Lee Clauss

Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.

26569 Community Center Dr.

City, State, ZIP+4® Highland, CA 92346

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